

The Progress.

Vol. XIV.

QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T., THURSDAY SEPT. 11, 1899

No. 16.

Tanglefoot

AND

Fly Pads

Insect Powder

AND

Powder Blowers.

Everything for the hot weather at

The Qu'Appelle Drug & Stationer Co.'s Store.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

LEGAL.

A. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, etc.
Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle, St.

MEDICAL.

D. R. B. BARTHEW, Qu'Appelle, Physician, Surgeon, General, etc., Graduate of the University and Licentiate College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Graduate of the University of Medicine and Surgery, N.W.T. Office at house.

BUSINESS CARDS.

The Leland Hotel,
QU'APPELLE STATION, Assa.

The most popular house in the west. Modern conveniences. House comforts. First-class cuisine. Choice liquors and cigars. Good sample rooms for commercial travellers. Choice brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Porter meets all trains. Headquarters for stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

THOS. BLACKWELL, Prop.

The Queen's Hotel.

Thos. Hillard, Prop.
First Class accommodation for guests. Table supplied with the best in the market. Fine sample rooms for commercial travellers. Choice brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Porter meets all trains. Rates \$1 per day.

MEETINGS

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of South Qu'Appelle meets the first Monday of each month. The Secretary-Treasurer will be in the office to attend to business every Saturday, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. Applications for Transient Traders' Licenses, to be made to the Town Hall, and for Licenses in the University must be made to Frank Amas, J. C. S. T. Sec. Treas.

J. B. ROBINSON,
Contractor & Builder

Estimates given and all work promptly attended to.

Undertaking

In all its branches carefully attended to

ADVERTISE IN THE PROGRESS.

C. G. Saunders,

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES, QU'APPELLE ST.

Daily Stage to Ft. Qu'Appelle

FIRST CLASS RIGS AND HORSES.

ALL NEW STOCK

W. E. T. M. Column.

The Cigarette Fad.

"Cigarette smoking is one of the vilest and most destructive evils that ever befel the youth of any country," extract from report by eminent physician quoted in Philadelphia Times.

"No habit in history has increased with such alarming rapidity or become so universal in an equal space of time as the cigarette habit, particularly amongst our boys. But what of it? Much every way. Not only is the tobacco a rank poison, but the cigarette is usually found to contain other poisons as well. An eminent chemist analyzed samples of a dozen packages of the highest priced cigarettes purchased in New York City and was surprised at the quantity of opium found in these standard brands."

"Havana flavored very commonly used in cigarettes is sold everywhere and by the thousand barrels. This is prepared from the tonk-bean which contains a deadly poison. Cigarette papers warranted to be rice paper are in many cases only common paper made from the filthy serapings of the rag pickers, arsenic being often used in the bleaching process, while the cigarette itself is made up from half burnt cigars and stumps picked out of the gutter by 'cigar butt grabbers' and soaked in opium or ram, or both."

Eminent physicians pronounce cigarettes to be worse for boys than pipes or cigars and paper cigarettes to be worse than tobacco cigarettes, perhaps the paper absorbs more of the nicotine; that they lead to a nervous trembling of the hands, and if used excessively affect the mind and produce insanity. The Chicago Daily News says: "Scores of boys are in the insane asylum from the habit, and even a greater number are killed outright annually."

Cigars are often made of cheap tobacco, cheap because there is very little tobacco about them. A smoker cannot certainly tell what he is smoking. It is often a mixture of burdock, lampbrush, sundew, cat foot, plantain leaves, fullers earth, lime, salt, alum, bran, malt, oats, beans, peas, potatoes, starch and clover leaves, steeped in tar oil. This makes the business profitable. A rugged eight year old Italian boy was arrested in New York City on a charge of vagrancy. He had been found picking up cigar stumps and had his basket half full of such stumps, water soaked and covered with mud. "What do you do with these?" asked his honor. I sell them to a man and they are used to make cigarettes."

Surely after such evidence as this a man or boy must feel comfortable if he only thinks as he pulls away at the end of such a filthy concoction so nicely wrapped up together and named a cigarette or cigar.

CIGARETTES MAKE CRIMINALS.

Cincinnati, Ohio, (Special)—Superintendent George Torrence, of the House State Reformatory, addressed the national conference of charities and corrections on

"The relation of the cigarette to crime."

He said that the use of cigarettes by boys under fifteen years of age sent to the Reformatory was almost universal.

He declared that the cigarette attacked the nervous system, weakened the will power and destroyed the ability to resist criminal impulses; this depression following the use was worse than that produced by alcohol; its effect was like that of morphine and cocaine. The use of the cigarette was ten-fold worse than that of intoxicating liquors.—Covington Sun.

Edgeley Echoes.

From our own correspondent:

Mr. H. James, of town, visited friends here on Sunday.

Life's pleasures are often cruelly nipped in the bud. It is a serious thing to have one's bicycle break when one is far from a repair shop. Can not some genius invent a non-breakable machine?

It is with sorrow that we record the death of Mrs. R. S. Johnston, of Poplar Plains, which occurred last Sunday Morning. The funeral took place to Edgeley cemetery Monday afternoon, and was very large, showing the esteem in which the deceased was held. The many friends and relations in this district have heart-felt sympathy for the bereaved husband and children.

There arrived at the home of Mr. Sandy Scott last Monday, a young stranger, a regular harvester. We congratulate Mr. Scott on the event. All are doing well.

We had the pleasure of seeing a Deering "Ideal" binder at work on the farm of Mr. F. G. Whittingham. There were several binders at work in the field, but the Deering seemed to do the best work, being lighter and easier of draught. The "reaper" on the tongue is well worth noticing as it combines simplicity with strength. Doubtless the Deering is a good binder, and will take well when thoroughly introduced into the neighborhood.

The Deering Harvester Co.

The following comments on the Deering exhibits at the Toronto industrial fairs from the Globe may prove of interest to our readers because of their long being known very well as yet in this part of Canada.

"Americans will persist in invading Canada. Our broad acres and rapidly increasing population are to grow an irresistible charm to our enterprising countrymen across the lines. So long, however, as the invasion is one of business, push and moral principles, like the incoming of the Deering Harvester Co. of Chicago, we can offer no valid objection. In fact it is not a matter for regret that the largest implement concern in the world should apply to cover a vast empire, thus has come." The Deering plant covers 30 acres; 7,000 bails are completed, and 12,000 acres are being harvested. Deering, really around the entire world. Not only does a Deering binder, reaper or mow cut effectively advertise itself by its inherent merits, but this is not the only reason for its popularity. The Deering is a good binder, and will take well when thoroughly introduced into the neighborhood.

NOTICE

To holders of Provisional Certificates for operation of Steam Engines and Boilers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an examination will be held on the 15th day of September, 1899, for the purpose of giving the holders of Provisional Certificates the opportunity of having their Steam Engines and Boilers re-examined and qualified as First Second or Third Class Engines.

Applications for examination at the above point in the date mentioned should be addressed to Mr. W. C. Winton, Inspector of Steam Engines, Vancouver.

J. C. 1899, Deputy Commissioner, Department of Public Works, Regina, September 7th, 1899.

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC meeting will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday afternoon, the 16th inst. at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of fully discussing the M. B. by law.

WANTED

A good milk cow. Apply at this office.

J. Doolittle,

Agent for the following Companies'—LANDS—

ONTARIO and QU'APPELLE LANDS CO.
NORTH SCOTLAND CANADIAN MORTGAGE CO.
HUDSON BAY CO.
CANADA NORTH WEST LAND CO.
CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

As well as some improved farms and other private lands to be sold on favorable terms. Money to loan for long terms at reasonable rates of interest. Special rates of insurance on farm buildings made.

OFFICE AT THE QU'APPELLE FURNITURE STORE.

GRAY & SMITH,

(Successors to Cressner & Gray)
DEALERS IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

From the following well-known firms:
JOHN DEERE HARVESTING MACHINE CO.—Binders, Mowers, Rakes, and Twines
ALVINER BROS.—Reaper, Mower, and Stephenson Disc Sift Drills.
JOHN DEERE—Plows and Disc Harrows.
CUSHNET FLOW CO.—Plows, Disc Harrows, etc.
TOLINE & MILLER WALKER Waggon
CANADA CARTRIDGE CO.—Carriages and Cutters.
CLEVELAND BICYCLES.
A full line of repairs always in stock.

Also Dealer in

Ogilvie's FLOUR & FEED

Sold on its Merits.

COMPETITORS may lie and get mad but that don't prevent the Deering 1899 Ideal Binder from doing good work in either long or short, thick or thin, green or ripe grain to the farmers' entire satisfaction.

SEEING IS BELIEVING

THE man who will be madder still will be the farmer who has purchased a binder elsewhere but not an Ideal—after seeing his neighbor working his Deering Ideal Binder.

McEwen & Lidgate,

Deering Agents.

WE CAN SELL YOU

MASSEY-HARRIS CO'S

Farm Implements,

SAWYER & MASSEY'S Thresher & Road Machine,

VERITY CO'S high lift and walking PLOWS

BRANTFORD CO'S famous Carriages

BRIN CO'S light running Waggon,

RAYMOND Sewing machine, "No Equal,"

The Silver Ribbon WHEEL,

and FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, and loan you money on good security.

What more do you want?

McNaughton & Matheson.

Get your
PRINTING
Done at this
Office.

Preserved Fruits:

PLUMS, PEARS,
PEACHES,
TOMATOES, etc.

Mrs. E. Ambler.

Advertise in THE PROGRESS.

Riding and Driving

HORSES & MULES

DREYFUS IS CONDEMNED

HE IS SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

Decision Favorably Received in France but Denounced Elsewhere — Mild Disorders at Rennes and Paris.

Rennes, Sept. 10.—Dreyfus has been found guilty by the court martial and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

Rennes, Sept. 11.—The expected has happened. Dreyfus has been condemned, but though a majority of those in the court room fully expected the verdict, they were completely stupefied when it was given, and the silence which prevailed in the room and the way men turned pale and caught their breath was more impressive than any other manifestation could have been.

M. Demange sank back in his chair and tears trickled down his cheeks and M. Labori turned white as a sheet, while all around the court men looked at each other in silence. Positively the only sound to be heard was the rustling of papers from the reporters as each press representative tried to be first to send the news. As the audience left the court room fully ten or fifteen men were crying and the majority of those walked quietly down the street for more than a block without speaking a word. It was like a funeral procession. Meanwhile tragedy was being enacted in the little room off the court room, where Dreyfus listened to the reading of the verdict. He had been told the result by his lawyers and wept bitterly, but when in the presence of the officials of the court martial he listened impassively to the sentence. His wife who was waiting in torture and suspense at her house, bore the news bravely, and when visiting her husband showed onlookers who were in the streets, no sign of her suffering as she walked from her carriage to the prison. Mathieu Dreyfus was not present in court but visited his brother after the verdict had been rendered. He found him perfectly calm and without any manifestation of surprise at the finding of the court. The prisoner simply shrugged his shoulders, uttering an expressive "Ah." As he embraced his brother as the latter was preparing to leave, he said, "Glorious my wife."

M. Demange in concluding his address on behalf of the prisoner, said: "My task is now accomplished. It is for you to do yours. I pray God," he exclaimed the counsel, lifting his arms towards Heaven, "I pray God that you will restore to my brother the honor of which she has so much need." Then turning to the audience in which every eye was fixed upon him, Demange added: "In conclusion, as to you who ever you may be, Frenchmen, be you with me or against me, finding inspiration in the sublime idea of M. Morand before the court, I say to you, I, your ally, we are Frenchmen. Let us then be united in the common sentiment of love of country, love of justice and love of the army."

Col. Jouanet, president of the court, asked Dreyfus if he had anything to say. The prisoner replied in a voice choked with emotion, that he had only one thing to say, but of that he was perfectly assured. He said: "My sole aim has been to save the honor of my name, the name borne by my children. I have suffered five years of the most formidable tortures, but I have never wavered. I am now at liberty, I feel assured that I am about to attain my desire through your loyalty and justice."

Col. Jouanet—Have you finished Dreyfus? Dreyfus—Yes, my president. The court then retired to deliberate and the prisoner left the hall never to return, as in accordance with the verdict was rendered in his absence. The feelings of the audience were expressed in a long drawn "Oh," when Col. Jouanet reached the word "guilty." The word was pronounced under his breath.

Rennes, Sept. 11.—It is reported here that as Dreyfus has been condemned to ten years' detention and as he has already suffered five years of solitary imprisonment, which counts as double the ordinary detention, he will be released at the end of a fortnight. In the meantime the president of the republic pardons him, which many think certain as being the only solution of the present situation. Dreyfus will have to be degraded here again within eight days.

Injured in a Runaway.
Toronto, Sept. 11.—Mr. Timothy Eaton, of the T. Eaton company, met with a serious accident Saturday. He was driving near Toronto Junction when his carriage came into collision with a delivery wagon and he was thrown heavily out. No bones were broken. It has been said to be more serious than at first thought and his condition is not without danger.

THE PLAGUE IN EUROPE.
London, Sept. 10.—The tubercle plague in Portugal shows no tendency to spread, as is desirable. The British Medical Journal says there is no need for any alarm regarding the disease.

WRECK OF THE HOUGHTON

A Most Expensive Disaster—Passage Will Be Closed by Tuesday.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 11.—The largest fleet that ever graced a port on the great lakes is assembled outside Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., today and is being hourly augmented. In the group of huge boats are between fifty and sixty of the largest freighters on fresh water and anchored in Hay lake six miles below the town are as many more big barges laden with lumber waiting for the raising of the blockade.

The wreck of the Houghton occurred Tuesday afternoon and the obstruction will not be removed before tomorrow evening. As soon as the blockade is raised there will be the greatest race ever known among lake freighters. Practically the entire Lake Superior fleet will start across Lake Huron together and as many of these big steel carriers are bound for the same destination on Lake Erie there will be a rush to get there first and avoid further delay.

On Friday the divers completed their work of putting a temporary patch on the Houghton. Saturday she had been patched out and the work of lighting her began. It is intended as soon as possible to swing the steamer to one side and thus relieve the congested commerce.

It is generally considered this is the most expensive marine disaster that has ever occurred on the lakes and one of the vessel owners here says a quarter of a million dollars a day would be a conservative estimate of the loss that is being sustained by vessel owners and shippers. Lake Superior freight rates are now the highest in its history but in view of this tie-up carriers have determined upon a further advance.

ENGINEER DROWNED.

Michael P. Healey, of the Balmoral, Falls Into the Water at Rat Portage.

Rat Portage, Sept. 11.—Michael P. Healey was drowned here between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning. He was last seen alive about town shortly after midnight and was then going towards the Main street wharf. It is supposed on board the steamer Balmoral, of which he had been lately employed as engineer. The cook on the Balmoral was awakened by a yell and immediately came off the boat on to the wharf, but could see nothing. He with two other men who had also been awakened, began a search of the wharves and half an hour after they found Healey's body lying in five feet of water at the bow of the Balmoral. The deceased was about 25 years of age and had been employed here for several years on steam boats. He was unmarried and his brother is employed in a Leland horse barber shop, Winnipeg.

Private Bank Suspends.
Stratford, Sept. 11.—The private bank of Wm. Mowat & Son closed its doors Saturday morning as an outcome of a four hundred dollar loss of the depositors in consequence of the rumors constantly being circulated about the financial standing of the institution. Mowat has made an assignment to Mr. John Brown, M.P.P., and a financial statement is now being prepared. The money lost by Mowat keeps a statement of liabilities to the extent of \$70,000 and assets to the amount of \$115,000. His income for the past eight months was \$4,350, expenditure \$1,796 for the same time. It is expected all depositors will be paid in full.

Galician Accidentally Shot.
Yorkton, Sept. 11.—Nicola Homink, a Galician aged fourteen years, employed by Fred Dennison at Armstrong's lake, accidentally shot himself through the abdomen at ten o'clock Saturday morning while handling an old four headed pistol, 42 calibre. It was feared at six yesterday that the wounds would almost certainly prove fatal.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.
Monday, September 11.
The Motor race in Australia is fast disappearing.
W. S. Davidson was killed by a bicycle in Toronto.
Prince David, of Hawaii, is visiting Banff and surroundings.
Ed. Campbell, of Stratclair, Man., was badly shot by a secret.
Russia has ordered to Turkey passing pneumatic air guns in the Bosphorus.
The British have decided to accept one of the three courses proposed by Chamberlain.

The two survivors of the Canadian mailer "Lizard," lost in Lake Huron, have reached Milwaukee.
No change in the Transvaal situation is expected for two weeks, until the time of the conference arrives.
Dreyfus has left for New York, where he will be met by the warships in the naval parade.

A large delegation of Congressmen will be here from England to attend the Boston conference.
Claims have been presented for compensation from the American miners evicted from Africa and India.

A large percentage of the U. S. soldiers and the natives are becoming more aggressive.

The loss to travel owners and shippers by the sinking of the Houghton at the Sault is the greatest in the history of the lakes.

It is said the Americans will secure fishing privileges on New Englanders in exchange for giving Canada a free line canal port.

GIVEN ANOTHER CHANCE

DECIDED NOT TO ISSUE AN ULTIMATUM JUST YET.

Time Limit Placed for a Conference—Salsbury Receives an Ovation—War Credit of \$25,000,000.

London, Sept. 10.—The cabinet here attracted greater public interest than any meeting of ministers for years past. A well dressed crowd of people cordially greeted the most prominent cabinet ministers and impatiently thronged the precincts of the foreign office throughout the session eagerly scrutinizing the faces of those coming and going in the hope of obtaining a glimpse of the outcome of this momentous event. A war spirit was evident on all sides, and the generals were enthusiastically cheered as they appeared, the crowd evidently understanding that they had been summoned to be in readiness in the event of the ministers withdrawing their advice.

A crowd of 2,000 to 3,000 assembled at the White hall entrance to Downing street, where the foreign and colonial offices are situated, early this morning. Mr. Jos. Chamberlain and the Earl of Selbourn, under secretary, were the first to arrive, and were followed by Lord Marshall, Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief of the army and General Sir Evelyn Wood, who it is said, will have the field command in the event of a war with the Transvaal and General Sir Evelyn Wood, adjutant general of the forces.

The arrival of Lord Salisbury was the signal for tremendous cheering. Next came the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council.

The first indication of a possible decision of the cabinet came from the stock exchange, where the tone recovered on a report that the ministers had decided not to send an ultimatum to the government of the Transvaal, but to insist that the Transvaal must agree to a conference at Cape Town. But it is too early yet to pretend to give this as definite information of the action contemplated or taken.

The ministers came out arm in arm, laughing and chatting, greatly contrasting with the manner with which they went in. Lord Salisbury was again received with an ovation. Although the foreign office has not given out an official statement the general impression is that no ultimatum will be sent to the Transvaal at present, and that a time limit will be placed for a conference at Cape Town.

The cabinet decided to ask at once for a war credit of \$25,000,000. This was decided upon at a special meeting of the cabinet called in extreme haste because of the Transvaal crisis. Intense excitement was aroused by the war council.

Pretoria, Sept. 10.—In the course of a debate in the raad Friday President Kruger said he knew the Lord would give a good judgment in the dispute between England and the Transvaal and that if Mr. Chamberlain stood before the conference of God his own conscience must acknowledge that there was no superiority. All depended, the president declared, upon Mr. Chamberlain's reply. He had given him much away already. He had given him his jacket and his trousers, the only thing the petitioners sent to the queen were false. That does not help on the minds of the inhabitants of the Transvaal as the nobles of England's deeds."

London, Sept. 10.—It is understood that the result of the British cabinet meeting held here Friday, established these facts:
Parliament will not be summoned.
The reserves will not be called out.
Ten thousand troops will be sent to South Africa.
A representative of the Associated Press learns that a strongly worded dispatch has been sent to the Transvaal, which will be published here immediately on its delivery there.

Chicago's Invitation.
London, Sept. 10.—Captain Lascelles, aide-de-camp to the Earl of Minto, governor-general of Canada, telegraphs to the Times as follows:

The governor-general has not received an invitation to the Chicago festival and his acceptance would depend on his Canadian engagements. He much appreciates the suggested compliment.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has not communicated with the Veterans' association in any way.

A Dark Horse.
St. Paul, Sept. 10.—Dan Patchman made 2:15 at Dubuque last week. There, in a six-horse race he was defeated and lost the last three races.

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TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Saturday, September 9.

Hamilton's population is now 55,000.
In Dundee, Scotland, 19,000 cotton workers are on strike.

A famine in India is being experienced in western districts.

A cyclone has swept over Oil City, Ont.; many mills being damaged.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, has been closed for the night.

The Dominion will assist destitute miners at Vancouver to reach home.

The new teachers in Indian schools have been occupied by the staff and pupils.

The creditors of the Farmers Loan Co., Toronto, have voted another dividend.

In St. Petersburg, Russia, there is about to be a strike after forty years of active service.

Receipts of grain this summer at the Coteau elevator, Montreal, greatly exceeded those of last year.

W. A. Carlyle, superintendent of the Le Roy mine, has accepted a \$25,000 a year position in Spain.

A train is being elevated in British Columbia, owing to the landslide of 14 in. Governor McMeekin.

R. S. Edmund, of Pictou, Ont., and W. Forrester, of Peterborough, Ont., farmers, were killed by lightning.

A Methodist minister and his bride were married on the top of one of the mountains in the vicinity of Banff.

The residents of San Domingo were horrified and in great haste to get out of the city.

Robert Miller, an American sailor, has been sentenced to death in Japan, first case under the new treaty law.

Montreal customs returns for August show the exports have increased \$4,000,000 over the same month last year.

During a sham battle at the skate fair grounds, Columbus, Ohio, one boy was killed and two men seriously injured.

MADE THEIR VOWS

Methodist Minister and His Wife Make a Unique Selection of Location.

Banff, Sept. 10.—A marriage in high altitudes took place yesterday, the Methodist minister from Moose Jaw and a young lady from St. Louis being married by the Rev. Jackson Way, Methodist clergyman of this village. The ceremony took place at the top of the Rundle Mountain, which towers 20,000 feet above sea level. The party were conducted to the summit by the Swiss guides employed in this valley by the Banff Springs hotel. The ascent took about three hours.

Startling If True.

Vancouver, Sept. 10.—At Cascade the other day sensational evidence was given during the preliminary examination of Charles Mullen and Robert Cameron, who are charged with arson. They are accused of having burned the Columbia hotel last July. The evidence brought out tended to connect the fire with the bitter rivalry between Grand Forks and Columbia, and to implicate prominent Grand Forks citizens with the recent incendiary fires which destroyed hotels at Columbia and Greenwood. The affair has caused intense interest all over the district.

Highwaymen's Work.

Cornwall, Sept. 10.—About 2 o'clock Friday morning Alvin Persad was waylaid by four highwaymen at the corner of Pitt and Third streets. They stepped from behind a high fence and knocked him down with the butt end of a revolver. After searching him they bound him hand and foot and gagging him with his own hat, carried him into a side street. Another man who happened along was served in the same way. When Officer Lalonde reached the corner, the quartette stepped out and two of them covering him with revolvers ordered "hands up." The officer sprang out into the roadway and the highwaymen fired four shots none of which took effect, however.

Sham Battle Fatalities.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 10.—During a sham battle here, "The battle of San Juan," at the state fair grounds last night, Chas. Kraag, aged ten years, a spectator, was killed. Rev. Smith, son, a private of company "F" of the 4th Ohio, engaged in the sham battle, was fatally wounded, and Max Guggenheim, a spectator, seriously wounded. It is supposed that loaded shells were accidentally used instead of blanks.

Killed by Lightning.

Pictou, Ont., Sept. 10.—During a heavy thunder storm last evening Robert S. Dainard, ten miles from here, while driving his horses to water, was struck by lightning and instantly killed as also were the horses.

Peterboro, Ont., Sept. 10.—During a thunder storm Saturday Mr. Forster, aged 65, a farmer, while at work in a field about four miles out of town was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Oil City Cyclone.

St. Thomas, Ont., Sept. 10.—A cyclone swept over Oil City, a small village on the Ch. Clair branch of the Michigan Central railway last evening. A number of mills and other buildings were badly damaged, while barns were unroofed, fences blown down and trees torn up. Several people were injured by being struck by flying timbers and bricks.

ULTIMATUM EXPECTED.

URGENT MESSAGES SENT TO ALL THE MINISTERS.

Highland Regiments Said to Be Under Orders—Kruger Will Not Wait for an Ultimatum.

London, Sept. 6.—The premier, the Marquis of Salisbury, will come to London today from Walmer, to confer with the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, and a cabinet council has been summoned for Friday, urgent messages having been sent to all the ministers requesting their attendance. There is great activity at the admiralty, the war office, and the colonial office. Numerous telegrams from South Africa arrived at the colonial office yesterday, but their contents have not been made public. General Lord Wolseley, field marshal, and commander-in-chief, is in daily communication with the war office, as are also General Wood, adjutant general to the forces, and Colonel Hector MacDonald, aide-de-camp to the Queen.

The Press Association asserts that the officers of the Highland light infantry, at Davenport, notified their men last evening to prepare for departure, probably on Thursday. The Daily Mail expresses the opinion that "the next move will be an ultimatum unless President Kruger yields." It declares that 15,000 men is the outside number that the Transvaal government can put into the field.

The Times, which comments editorially upon the gravity of the situation that necessitates a cabinet council at such an unusual period, says: "It would be unpardonable folly to shut our eyes to the suspiciously dilatory character of Kruger's diplomacy and to the energy with which he is simultaneously preparing for war. It is well known that General Sir Henry Buller has been selected to command the British forces, should war unfortunately come, but it is the clear duty of the government to take other steps besides the choice of a commander."

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "I learn from Boer sources that reliable news has been received at The Hague from Pretoria, to the effect that President Kruger will not give Mr. Chamberlain time to send an ultimatum, but will take advantage of the first suspicious move of the British troops on the border to assume the offensive."

The Morning Post has the following from its Johannesburg correspondent: "The counsel of Natal... has inspected the country carefully on the way from Johannesburg. The result is not yet in condition for war operations. The town of New Castle is utterly unprotected. To seize it would assure the Boers possession of Laing's Nek and compel the British to do twenty miles of fighting. The latest quotations for wheat from Duluth to Buffalo are five cents a bushel, and Winnipeg grain dealers are unable to make contracts from Fort William at less than six cents a bushel to Buffalo, as against about two and a half cents last year, and an anticipated maximum this year of three cents. The activity, the competition, and the enormous shipments of both ore and wheat from Duluth will attract so many vessels that the supply at Fort William, which is chiefly American bottoms, will be short and the rates high. It is a regrettable fact that there are not enough boats to handle the business, and that now available and in the trade will simply to gold mines during the next few months. The disconcerting effect of this so far as Manitoba and the west are concerned is to throw an additional burden on grain and lessen the amount which the farmers can take away from the market. The latest quotations for wheat from Duluth to Buffalo are five cents a bushel, and Winnipeg grain dealers are unable to make contracts from Fort William at less than six cents a bushel to Buffalo, as against about two and a half cents last year, and an anticipated maximum this year of three cents. The activity, the competition, and the enormous shipments of both ore and wheat from Duluth will attract so many vessels that the supply at Fort William, which is chiefly American bottoms, will be short and the rates high. 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THE PROGRESS,
published
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
IN
Qu'Appelle Station, Assa.,
N. W. T.

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Specials, 10c. per line 1st insertion; 5c. per line each subsequent insertion.

ROSCOE E. LAW,
EDITOR AND MANAGER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1890.

THE SEASON OF FRUITFULNESS

Our vast heritage of prairie land is once again yielding an abundant reward to the agriculturist. Everywhere throughout the Territories is heard the sound of the binder as it traverses acre after acre, cutting the golden grain. The continued cold and wet weather during August created some anxiety among the farmers and in fact among all westerners, lest frost should destroy the fruits of their labors, and caused many to cut their grain when still rather green. The sample, however, promises to be a good one and will mostly grade No. 1 hard. The fine weather of the past week has ripened the standing grain rapidly and there is now little fear of loss by frost in Assiniboia at least. On many farms all the wheat is now cut and by the end of September it will begin to move rapidly eastward. The reduced freight rates should mean a gain of several mills for the farmers and consequently an era of increased prosperity to all.

This condition will probably do more to advertise our country than all the governmental agents extant. Already a deeper interest is being shown by the people of the east in our vast resources and an unprecedented influx of settlers next spring may be looked for. This is certainly Canada's "growing time."

COUNCIL MEETING.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Council of the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle held in the Council Chamber Monday, Sept. 4th, 1890.

Present, the Reeve and Councillors, Messrs. A. J. Jones, J. W. Bell, and J. C. Starr.

Announcements of last regular and special meeting were read and adopted.

Communications were received from the Manager of Melton's Bank and J. W. Bell, re application of J. W. Bell for license to sell wine.

Reports were received from the following committees:

W. C. Starr, J. C. Starr, J. W. Bell, and J. C. Starr.

Resolved, That the Council do hereby authorize J. W. Bell to sell wine.

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on the table for one month and that he be notified to appear at the next meeting of the council in support of his claim.—Carried.

The committee of F. A. and S. reported as follows:—We your committee of F. A. and S. beg to submit the following report:

We recommend the payment of the following accounts: From the General Fund, J. C. Starr, Sec. Treas. salary, postage, etc., \$81.55; Qu'Appelle Drug & Stationery Co. stationery, \$3.95; F. G. Whiting, Inspector salary, \$11.25; R. Carter, destroying weeds, 50 cents; J. McIntosh, destroying weeds, 75 cents; H. Anderson, destroying weeds, \$1.50; J. Willox, destroying weeds, \$2.00; J. L. Starr, destroying weeds, \$4.00. These same to be charged against the various lands.

J. C. Starr, Inspector Weeds salary, \$6.75.

From Statute Labor Fund. Accounts as per August report of W. G. Vears, amounting to \$460.75; accounts as per August returns of F. Amas, overseer, amounting to \$21.30; accounts as per August returns of J. E. Jenkinson, overseer, amounting to \$415.90.

Henry Craig and John Craig, contract repairing dam, \$40.00.

We would also recommend that the secy-treas. report showing balance on hand of \$443.20 be received and filed. All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Sgd.) J. Doolittle,

Chairman, pro tem.

Secretary-Treasurer's statement showing balance on hand to date is as follows: General Fund \$1124.44, Noxious Weeds, \$248.50 Mill bonus, \$260.24 S. D. No. 2, \$213.28, S. D. No. 4, \$20.60, S. D. No. 6, \$29.10, S. D. No. 174, \$4.20, S. D. No. 327, \$92.12 S. D. No. 357, \$4.50. Total, \$1956.64.

Accounts overdrawn: Statute Labor Fund, \$1533.43, Cemetery fund, \$18.90, S. D. No. 39, \$4.08, S. D. No. 244, \$11.13. Total, \$1533.44. Balance on hand, \$443.20.

Doolittle—Shaw—That the report of F. A. and S. committee be received and adopted, and that the Reeve and secy-treas. are hereby authorized to issue cheques in payment of the several accounts therein.—Carried.

Doolittle—Shaw—That a by-law be passed authorizing a temporary loan of \$1200.00 for three months for Statute Labor purposes. Cd.

A By-law authorizing a loan of \$1200 was accordingly introduced and passed through its various stages and numbered 280.

On motion the council then adjourned.

The Strange Signs Explained.

Some years ago the inhabitants of a country town were rendered very uneasy by the appearance of strange signs on the bottom of their leaves of bread. One would bear a cross, another a Latin word, which a third would be embellished by a skull and crossbones.

At last one was delivered bearing this inscription: "Died September 13." The recipient took to her bed, believing it to be a warning of her demise on that date. A doctor was called in, who immediately set to work to find a solution of the mystery. He soon succeeded. A cemetery near by had been recently leveled and several stones piled away in a corner whose inscriptions seemed obliterated. One of the church officials (a baker) came over to see on this and appropriated them to his oven, thinking the same more suitable, but here and there some marks remained, and when the soft dough was out in the oven became stamped in the bread.—Christian Endeavor Week.

An Elephant Bridge.

In ancient times in India a famous general used elephants to bridge a stream. He possessed a battalion of over 500 elephants, and, approaching a river where the stream was too rapid for his troops to cross, he ordered the elephants in and had them placed side by side, facing up and down the stream. Then planks were brought and laid from the back of one elephant to that of another, and over them the troops passed in safety. The only trouble experienced in getting the elephants of water which the alpha is kept up by sucking out the refreshing liquid in their trunks and passing it over their bodies.

Turn About.

The late H. J. Byron once lost a certain business on the floor at Plymouth, England. The proprietor, who attended to the floor, came up to Byron and exclaimed: "Ah, Byron, what a day! Just been writing a glorious work around the globe."

"What?" replied the dramatist. "Why not have a turn round the globe now?"

Rain falls on the eastern coast of Ireland about 100 days in the year.

Asia is the largest continent, 10,000,000 square miles.

A FAITHFUL DOG.

Its Owner Realized Its Worth, as Well He Might.

"Well, I wouldn't have believed it," exclaimed Jones in astonishment as he dropped in to see Smith the other evening and was met in the hall by a St. Bernard dog.

"Wouldn't have believed what?" asked Smith.

"Why, that you'd have a dog in your house," continued Jones. "It belongs to one of your neighbors, I suppose?"

"No, sir, that's my dog," replied Smith proudly.

"You don't really mean it, old man? Why, I've known you now for five years, and you've always had a marked aversion for dogs."

"Yes, I did have until lately, but I wouldn't be without one now. This brute is a noble, faithful fellow, and I wouldn't take \$100 apiece for him."

But at this juncture he was interrupted by his wife calling down over the banister: "Henry Smith, who was it that scattered these cigar ashes all over my dress?"

"It must have been the dog, my dear," was his reply.

"And who was it that dropped these apple peels on the floor?" she demanded.

"The dog, my dear," answered Smith.

"And this is a bottle of noddies spilled on the hall carpet up here too. Is that some of your work, Henry?"

"No, my dear, the dog's to blame for the house!"

"And, goodness gracious," she continued angrily, "if some one hasn't been whittling up here again! How many times have I told you not to do that in the house?"

"But I had nothing to do with it, my dog. The dog's been up there probably chawing a stick."

"Well, it's a burning shame the way this house is messed up. Your colors and ties are scattered all over the rooms."

"Are they, my dear?" That dog's been up there again then. Yes," continued Smith as he drew his friend into the parlor.

"I wouldn't have a big pot of money for that dog. Why, the noble fellow saves me from my wife's rages."

"So I see," chuckled Jones, "and you tell me you have none before now tomorrow."—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

To a certain extent all animals that live in the sea, such as whales, dolphins and porpoises, have the power to store up air, so they breathe only at intervals, when they come to the surface for that purpose.

When a person is down in the world, an ounce of help is better than a pound of preaching.—Luther.

Subscribe for THE PROGRESS

A. L. Nihon is about starting a newspaper in Calgary. He must have money to burn.

WANTED: We will pay \$12.00 a week salary to edit a men or women to represent the Melton Monthly Magazine as subscription editor. The Melton is the same as the Melton or the Melton. It is now in its sixth year and is the only magazine of the kind published in the great Central West. A handsome premium list is enclosed. Send in your list to copy of the Melton and premium list to the Melton Monthly Magazine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Qu'Appelle Lodge, A. F. & A. M., G. R. M., meets on the Masonic Hall, Qu'Appelle, on Tuesday, on or before first moon, 8 o'clock, brethren cordially invited.

J. P. JONES, W.N.

BIRTH.
GIVEN: On Sept. 9th, at the parsonage, Wapora, born to Mr. and Mrs. Galley a son.

CHURCH.
The...

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THE DIRECTORS OF THE
QU'APPELLE FELT & BOOT CO., Ltd.,
ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
And invite subscriptions for
A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES OF THE
CAPITAL STOCK OF THEIR COMPANY.

THE COMPANY was organized at Qu'Appelle in the early part of 1890 for the purpose of manufacturing felt and fur boots, and commenced operations about Sept. 1st of the same year, continuing in active operations till the latter part of December.

The mode of operation and process of manufacture followed during this time did not give as satisfactory results as were anticipated, still, considering the extra expense incident to starting a new business, the result of the trade during these three months was such as to convince the company that, with improved methods of manufacture, the concern could be made a profitable one.

Steps were at once taken to secure the most skillful and experienced man possible to take charge of the works, with the result that Mr. Hugo Boige has been secured as manager. As an evidence of his ability to fill the position it may be mentioned that Mr. Boige was for seven years manager of the fur works of Alfred Boige & Son, of Delage, N. Y., whose felt boots are so well and favorably known throughout this country. In 1884 Mr. Boige, after a three years' course at the Yorkshire College, passed the examinations of the London University of Good with honors, standing at the head of the class for that year, so that as well as being a practical boot maker he is also an expert cloth maker.

From the outset the company had contemplated adding spinning and weaving to their fur boots and during the present season a complete set of machinery for this purpose has been added to their former plant so that now it is fully equipped for the manufacture of all kinds of felt clothing, tweeds, flannels, blankets and so on.

The supply of home grown wool on the western prairie is ample and can be had down at Qu'Appelle at from 25c. to 30c. per pound less than it costs the eastern manufacturer.

The demand for such goods as the company propose to manufacture should, in a new country like this, be good and always growing.

Considering all these advantages, viz: complete mechanical equipment, the latest most improved and economical methods of manufacture, cheap material and a ready market, the Company believe that the concern is most favorably situated, and that no better investment can be made whether in large or small amounts, than in the shares now being offered for subscription.

As an evidence of this it may be stated that with one exception all of the directors have already taken 25 per cent. more stock than originally subscribed for. Mr. Boige, too, is so sanguine of success that he has agreed to accept a certain percentage of the profits for the major portion of his salary. He has decided to make Qu'Appelle his future home; his family is now here and he intends becoming a permanent citizen.

However, all the experiments, additions and improvements enumerated above cost money, and in order to carry on the business on the scale contemplated the directors are convinced that more capital should be employed, hence the present offering of stock. The original authorized capital of the Company was \$10,000.00, all of which has been subscribed for and paid up. The capital has recently been increased to \$20,000.00. Of this it is now proposed to offer from \$1,000.00 to \$5,000.00 stock for public subscription. Shares are of a par value of \$25.00 each. Application may be made for one share to one hundred shares.

Twenty-five per cent. of the shares subscribed for must be paid on allotment and the balance at the call of the directors, provided that not more than 25 per cent. be called at one time.

Further particulars, together with forms of application, may be had from the Company at Qu'Appelle, or

J. A. COWAN, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED To all "death comes soon or late" and no time should be lost in providing for loved ones.

We can give you
A Straight Life Policy

At rates that compare favorably with those of any other company.

An Endowment Policy

Will secure you a return just when you need it most.

A 20-payment Life Policy

At low rates will give you insurance at a minimum of cost.

We have a special policy, the
Combined Term and

Renewal Option Policy Which just meets the requirements of those insurers who are at present unable to meet the higher rate of premium.

Try us before insuring elsewhere.

Provident Savings Life Assurance Society.

E. E. LAW, AGENT

THE ARMING CONTINUES
CHANGE FOR THE WORSE IN THE
TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

The Boers Request an Explanation as to the Massing of British Troops on the Transvaal Frontier.

Pretoria, Sept. 8.—At the desire of the Transvaal government Mr. Conyngham Greene, British diplomatic agent here, communicated to Sir Alfred Miller, governor of Cape Colony, and British high commissioner in South Africa, an enquiry as to whether an explanation should be given in regard to the mobilization of British troops on the Transvaal frontier.

London, Sept. 8.—The Transvaal situation has changed since yesterday for the worse. The Boer request for an explanation as to the massing of British troops on the frontier of the Transvaal is an ominous note of irritation and impatience, which, at such a critical stage, can scarcely be interpreted as anything but defiance.

Both here and at Cape Town, the Boer demand for an explanation of the armament and the more conservative view that the cabinet will only put a limit on negotiations, and the ultimatum will be merely a reply to the Boers, the time which has marked the last few weeks.

Cape Town advises that the Afrikaanders regard the last Boer reply as evasive; while others regard it as designed to entangle the two governments in diplomatic complications. The opinion of the British press is inclined to regard it as the last straw which will break the back of the most long suffering diplomatic camel.

The second edition of the Morning Post today contains a special dispatch from Pretoria, stating that the capital of the Boers, is now in a state of alarm.

Cape Town, Sept. 8.—Midnight.—The Boers, it is positively stated, are concentrating on the border.

London, Sept. 8.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Johannesburg: "It is reliably reported from Pretoria that a special military unit, with a body of armed men, was dispatched to the Natal border on Tuesday night with an equipment of several heavy field guns and a quantity of ammunition."

The Johannesburg correspondent of the Times says: "As showing the mental attitude of the Boers, I quote a remark of an influential government official, supposed to be an enlightened man, whose name, if disclosed, would cause surprise. He said, 'we've licked the English already and we will give them such a flugging this time as they never got.'"

A special dispatch to the Morning Post from Johannesburg says that the Boers, who left Pretoria for the Natal border, about fifty miles from the border, pushed on to Volksrust, close to the Natal border, where they are now encamped. The same correspondent says that the arrangements for the defence of Newcastle, in Natal, are now practically complete.

CANAL BLOCKED.

Wrecked in St. Mary's River, Closing the Sea to Navigation.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—A serious loss will be occasioned to the upper lake shipping industry by a block which has occurred at Saint. See, Marie canal, the wrecking of a large ship laden with iron ore in St. Mary's river, effectively blocking the channel for all boats passing more than 13-12 feet of water. Stopping St. Mary's channel for a few days at the present time involves a very large loss to vessel owners. Canadian owners will of course lose in proportion to the tonnage, and will not, of course, be much hurt, as the proportion of Canadian deep draft vessels was comparatively small. The Canadian Pacific railway line from Owen Sound to Port William will be prevented from running and two vessels of the Northern Railway Company will have to sail lighter than usual or also tie up for the time. The Canadian, Hancock and other Canadian grain carriers using the well and will only draw fourteen feet and by being light can get through the old wooden channel of thirteen and a half feet. The carriage of Canadian wheat from Port William to Buffalo and American wheat and iron ore to Lake Superior to Lake Erie ports will, however, be almost stopped as the canal engaged in that traffic are of small size and cannot readily get through the block is raised. In the present congestion of traffic this is a very serious thing for the owners of grain in Lake Superior elevators.

Click From the Standard.

London, Sept. 8.—The Standard has an editorial protest this morning against insinuations from America that Great Britain has "rejected" Canadian claims in the Alaskan affair."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Miss Park is visiting friends at New York.

Brazil has celebrated its 50th anniversary.

Hamilton citizens have decided to purchase Dundas park.

Miss Bridges is spending a few days with friends at Eden.

Land has been selected in Alberta for a large colony of Finns.

The London government has issued 300,000,000 francs in the southwest provinces.

James McNeill Nicholson, one of the Red river expedition veterans, died at Bellevue, Ont.

Mrs. (Mrs.) Crane of Lancaster, Pa., was visiting in Ontario, has returned home.

Mr. Nicholson, of the C. P. Ry., has been elected to the board of directors of the Mackinac Island.

Dr. T. A. Borlough, a Boer hero, was at home in London, Ont.

The government, it has been decided, will not send troops to Yukon.

A young man in the Listowel, Ont., district, died last night, of pneumonia.

A Montreal hotelier who has been closed out of his business, has been arrested.

A summer theatre at St. Johns, N.B., was blown down by a terrific wind.

The manager and other officials of the Bankville Hotel, are on trial in Montreal.

She was mother of Mr. Alexander Gartschke, of Hamilton.

ANTI-MONGOLIAN.

Mr. McInnis Makes a Somewhat inflammatory Speech at Nanaimo.

Vancouver, B.C., Sept. 8.—W. W. B. McInnis, M.P., was somewhat inflammatory in his speech at Nanaimo on Labor day, when he said he would resign his seat because of the failure of the first party to the Hamilton water works system, died at his residence in Hamilton this week. Mrs. Gartschke, who reached the advanced age of 90 years. She was mother of Mr. Alexander Gartschke, of Hamilton.

Fell Into a Separator.

Lindsay, Ont., Sept. 8.—A threshing machine accident happened last night on the farm of Edward Costello, a farmer, living a few miles east of the town, by which Michael Powers, a lad of nineteen years lost his life. The young man was employed on a threshing machine. One of the day's work was cleaning up the machinery which was jammed in the woodwork on which he was standing gave away. He fell into the machine and went through it and was passed on to his fellow laborers on top of the stack in a horribly mangled and torn condition. He lived but a few hours.

Pleased With the West.

Montreal, Sept. 8.—Mr. D. McNicoll, a well known Montreal merchant, having completed his first trip of inspection to the coast in the capacity of assistant general manager of the Canadian Pacific railway. Speaking of the crops in Manitoba he says, the like has never been seen before in the history of the prairie province. He estimates the cash value of the present year's crop near \$20,000,000. The result will be a stimulating effect to every branch of trade in the country. Mr. McNicoll returns to Montreal perfectly satisfied with all he saw and is delighted with the crops and contented with the immigration west next season.

Charged With Conspiracy.

London, Sept. 8.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, referring to the report which the public prosecutor will submit to the senate sitting as a high court to try the persons charged with conspiring to bring about a change in the form of government, says: "The report is that the conspirators are the revolutionaries and the anti-Semites and Royalists. A letter from the Duke of Orleans to M. Andre Buffet has been seized, proving that the pretender has been subsidizing and fomenting the labor agitation, a view of the proceeding which would tend to call on the troops, and thus produce a revolutionary outbreak."

Hotel in Flames.

New York, Sept. 8.—Garden City hotel, of Garden City, L. I., is burning. All of the 160 guests are safe. The volunteer fire departments of the neighboring towns are endeavoring to save the buildings from total destruction. The damage is already \$20,000.

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—F. Beauchamp, timber agent in the Klondike, has resigned and C. Sylvester, of Athabasca, has been appointed in his place. The resignation has been passed, permitting the minister of the interior to give a money allowance in place of Yukon to government officials in the Yukon.

Alloway & Champion, BANKERS AND BROKERS

362 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG
Listed Stocks bought, sold, and carried on margin.

Write us if you wish to exchange any kind of money to buy government or U. S. W. G. Bonds or to send money anywhere.

MONTEAL STOCKS

Reported by Alloway & Champion, Stock Brokers, Winnipeg.

Stocks	Prices
Bank of Montreal	100
Bank of Commerce	100
Bank of New York	100
Bank of St. Louis	100
Bank of St. Paul	100
Bank of St. Peter	100
Bank of St. Vincent	100
Bank of St. John	100
Bank of St. Charles	100
Bank of St. Mary	100
Bank of St. Anne	100
Bank of St. Elizabeth	100
Bank of St. Francis	100
Bank of St. James	100
Bank of St. Joseph	100
Bank of St. Michael	100
Bank of St. Raphael	100
Bank of St. Thome	100
Bank of St. Ursula	100
Bank of St. Vincent	100
Bank of St. John	100
Bank of St. Charles	100
Bank of St. Mary	100
Bank of St. Anne	100
Bank of St. Elizabeth	100
Bank of St. Francis	100
Bank of St. James	100
Bank of St. Joseph	100
Bank of St. Michael	100
Bank of St. Raphael	100
Bank of St. Thome	100
Bank of St. Ursula	100

FOREIGN MONEY.

Currency	Rate
French franc	100
German mark	100
Italian lira	100
Spanish peseta	100
Portuguese escudo	100
Dutch guilder	100
Swiss franc	100
Austrian schilling	100
Prussian mark	100
Russian ruble	100
Polish zloty	100
Czech koruna	100
Slovak koruna	100
Croatian kuna	100
Serbian dinar	100
Rumanian leu	100
Bulgarian lev	100
Greek drachma	100
Turkish lira	100
Yugoslav dinar	100
Slovene tolar	100
Czechoslovak koruna	100
Slovak koruna	100
Croatian kuna	100
Serbian dinar	100
Rumanian leu	100
Bulgarian lev	100
Greek drachma	100
Turkish lira	100
Yugoslav dinar	100
Slovene tolar	100

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—No 1 hard, Fort William, 70c.

Flour—Ogilvie's—Hungarian patent, \$1.75; Glenora, 1.55; Manitoba steam, 1.45.

Barley—No 1, 1.35; strong bakers, 1.25; second bakers, 1.15; XXXX, 1.05.

Millfeed—Bran \$1.10, and shorts \$1.20, net price to dealer.

Ground Feed—Best Oat chaff, 25c per ton; mixed barley and oats, \$23.50 to \$24.50; best grades of corn feed \$19.

inferior qualities \$17.50 per ton. Oil cake, \$24 per ton.

Oats—Now, 32 to 35c; old, 45c.

Outmeal—Car lots of rolled oats, \$1.85 for 80 lb. sacks.

Corn—Car lots on track here, 41c.

Barley—The first carlot was sold at 33c on track, Winnipeg.

Hay—Baled, \$6.00 to \$6.00 on track here. Loose hay on the track, \$4 to \$5.

Butter—Creamery, 18c at the factory. Eggs—For first grades, 15c.

Cheese—11c at producing points. Eggs—Strictly fresh, 15c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, choice, new 30c per bushel; peppers, 7 to 10c per doz; citron, 1 1/2c per pound; carrots, 45c per bushel; parsnips, 25c per doz.

Onions, 10c per doz; bunches; green onions, 10c per doz; bunches; cauliflower, 1 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, 2 1/2c per pound; new peas, 2 1/2c per pound; butter beans, 2c per pound; cucumbers, 5c to 10c per doz; cabbage, 15 to 25c; turnips, 25c per bushel; celery, 30c per lb.; sweet corn, 8c per dozen; cobs, 15c per pound; marrow, 30 to 50c per doz.

Seneca Root—2 1/2c per pound. Hides—No. 1, 6c; No. 2, 5 1/2c; No. 3, 4 1/2c. Kip, 6 to 8c; calf, 8c; med. kin skins, 25 to 35c; sheepskins and lambskins, 40 to 60c; horse hides, 50c to 75c each.

Wool—7 to 8c for unwashed Manitoba fleeces.

Dressed Meats—Beef, 4 1/2c to 7c; mutton, 10 to 11c; veal, 7 1/2 to 8c; pork, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4c.

Poultry—Fowl, 60c per pair; spring chickens, 55 to 40c per pair; ducks, 6c per pound; turkeys, 14c per pound; wild ducks, 25 to 40c per pair.

Cattle—Cows, fed, off cars at Winnipeg, 3 1/2c per pound.

Sheep—Choice Manitoba stock, 3 1/2c to 4c per pound off cars.

Hogs—Selected weights, 25 00 per 100 pounds.

Milk Cows—Good new milkers are worth from 500 upwards in the city.

St. Thomas, Sept. 8.—Probably a fatal accident occurred to the ten-year-old daughter of Mrs. Stephen Wright, Saturday. She was jumping over a relative on a milk route when the horse ran away and she was thrown out sustaining serious injuries.

He Saved His Brother.

Durham, Ont., Sept. 8.—A sad drowning accident occurred here yesterday. Two sons of Robert Webber, of Bantwick, were returning from school, and the younger of them entered the river where the current was very strong, and was taken off his feet. The brother went promptly in to help his little brother to the alms house of a bridge, up which the little fellow climbed, but the elder's strength must have become exhausted as he sank and was drowned.

Quebec, Sept. 8.—The Allan Line, which had run aground in St. Lawrence a few days ago while on its way down from Montreal, sailed for Liverpool yesterday morning, her damages having been repaired.

Stuttgart, Sept. 7.—Emperor William arrived here yesterday. He was received at the station by the Knights of Wurtemberg and Saxony.

PRES. KRUGER'S REPLY

DENIES BRITAIN HAS PARAMOUNT AUTHORITY IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Text of the Reply Received in London—Standard Says the Document is an Insult to the Nation.

Pretoria, Sept. 7.—The latest reply of the Transvaal Republic to the British demands have been published. In this reply the regret is expressed that the proposals of Great Britain are unacceptable. The Transvaal government admits Great Britain's rights under the convention of international law to protect her subjects, but denies the claim of suzerainty. The reply agrees to a further conference regarding the franchise and representation.

In reply to the dispatch of the British government, the Transvaal government on Saturday handed to the British agent in Pretoria a response of which the following is a purport: The government of the South African Republic regrets that Great Britain is of the opinion that it is impossible to accept the proposals made by the Transvaal dispatches of August 10th and 21st, by which the term for obtaining the franchise was fixed at five years and the representation of the Witwatersrand district was included. The government regrets the more inasmuch as it was led to understand from the negotiations previous to its formal proposals that the latter would be accepted by the British government. In those conditions, the Transvaal considers its proposals are annulled, and finds it necessary to submit to the world the voice of the people. It remains of the opinion that its proposals are extremely liberal, and as extensive as those presented by the British high commissioner at Bloemfontein. It is also of the opinion that the conditions attached to the proposal are reasonable.

The Transvaal never desired Great Britain to abandon any rights possessed by the London convention of 1884, or by virtue of the international law. The Transvaal still hopes that these declarations will lead to a good understanding and a solution of the existing difficulties. With regard to the question of suzerainty, the Transvaal government refers to the dispatch of April 16, 1898, and considers it unnecessary to repeat it. The reply then proceeds to say: "The Transvaal government has already made known to the British agent its objections to accepting the proposals contained in the British high commissioner's telegram of August 2nd, suggesting the appointment of delegates to draw up a report on the last electoral law voted by the Volksraad. If the same-said examination referred to in the last British dispatch should show that the existing electoral law can be made more efficacious, the Transvaal government is ready to make a proposal to the Volksraad with this object. It is also disposed to furnish all the information and enlightenment possible, but it is of the opinion that the result of such an inquiry, so far as regards a useful appreciation of the law, will be of little value. Nevertheless the government is very desirous of satisfying Great Britain in the matter of electoral law, and the representation of the mining districts."

London, Sept. 7.—The Standard, referring to the abstract of the reply of the Transvaal government, as given out by the Transvaal agent in Brussels, says: "The dispatch is a positive insult to the British government. Clearly, we are within measurable distance of an ultimatum."

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Negotiations Will Probably Be Concluded Within a Few Days.

New York, Sept. 7.—The Herald's Washington correspondent sends the following regarding the Alaskan boundary: "Negotiations for a modus vivendi defining a temporary boundary line between the Dominion and Alaska will be concluded within a few days unless unforeseen circumstances intervene. The facts, which came to my attention show that Secretary Hay has convinced Great Britain of the impracticability of the position of the United States and Great Britain's friendliness for this country has caused her to make concessions which enable an agreement to be reached as to the location of a temporary line. The proposed line, I understand, will be located at the fork of the Yukon River, just above the Indian village of Klukwan. The other points where the line will be located were agreed upon some months ago and are not under discussion now. The effect of the location of the boundary as fixed by the secretary and practically agreed to by Great Britain will be that the entire Lynn canal will be under American control and Canada will not, under the temporary agreement have a port on the waterway. The question of a Canadian port at the Lynn canal will be left to negotiations for the permanent settlement of the dispute. The high joint commission will have nothing further to do with the Alaskan boundary question, though the American members will undoubtedly consult with Secretary Hay."

BRUTAL PARENTS.

Children Abused, Beaten and Starved at Vancouver.

Vancouver, Sept. 7.—The World appeared yesterday afternoon with a sensational article headed "Sickening cruelty practised by parents on children in Vancouver." It says "children are being abused, beaten, tortured and starved by brutal parents and guardians and there is no way of bringing the offenders to justice." The known cases of cruelty in Vancouver are such now as to demand attention. The slum districts of the great old world cities can show no cases more urgently calling for interference. The writer wishes that he had the power of Thomas Hood or Charles Reade with which to describe some cases. Had he that power there is not a decent man or woman in Vancouver who would not rise up in indignation and demand in voice that would brook no refusal an amelioration of the little one's suffering from the hands of brutes and cuts is the only way in which to describe the back of a six year old lad that lives at Mount Pleasant. His father is a teamster and is away from home most of the day. Each day he lays out as much work as it would be possible for a grown man to get through with during the day. If the boy has not got it all done when he comes home at night he strips him to the waist and thrashes him with a horse whip till the child drops from pain and exhaustion. He has a little girl that he treats scarcely less cruelly. There is an Italian family in the city from which three children are sent out daily to peddle. If they have not disposed of goods entrusted to them they are cruelly beaten when they go home. New discoveries of copper near Athol and rich gold quartz at Teko. Arm reported by passengers on the Rosalia, which arrived from Skagway yesterday morning. A passenger by the Rosalia is Dr. J. J. Chambers, of New York, who has been for some time in the Cape Nome district. He says that this is as good a place as Dawson for gold coveries were first made, and he thinks that next year will see a large amount of gold taken out. He is a representative of Chicago capital.

An Old Lady Burned to Death.

Hamilton, Sept. 7.—Fire broke out in the summer cottage owned by C. G. Carlson, at Hamilton beach, early this morning and before it had burnt itself out five cottages were in ruins. Mrs. Carlson's aged mother was cremated in the fire and Mrs. Carlson herself was severely injured. Her husband, whose cottage adjoined the Carlsons, was also severely burned.

Gold on Lookout Mountain.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 7.—While digging a well on Lookout Mountain, O. H. Jarnagin and others discovered gold quartz in large quantities. The gold vein was struck about six miles from Chattanooga, and gives evidence of being a rich one. The discovery has caused a great deal of excitement.

Pigmen Breaks the World's Record.

Denver, Col., Sept. 7.—Word has been received here that a homing pigeon belonging to B. F. Blaney, of Grafton, W.V., released in Denver on July 29th, reached home August 29th, covering the distance of 1,350 miles in an air line in thirty-one days and breaking the world's record for a long flight.

Measles, Pa., Sept. 7.—Four men were killed and two injured in a collision between the Chicago Limited express and a freight train on the Erie road, near Miller's station yesterday. The killed and injured were trampled and trampled. The accident was caused by an open switch. No passengers were injured.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Thursday, September 7.

Yellow fever is slowly spreading over Key West.

Cruelty to children appears to be rampant in Vancouver.

Many Canadian Canada timber berths were sold at Ottawa.

An effort will be made at St. John's, Nfld., to raise a marine corps.

Mrs. Tarte wife of an officer of the Liberal nomination in Vancouver, died.

Seven men were killed by a freight train, which ran over them, near the Erie road, near Miller's station yesterday.

A freight train was derailed by a freight train, which ran over it, near the Erie road, near Miller's station yesterday.

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LOCAL NEWS

To These.

Any person wanting No. 1 Sole leather or Lace Leather please call at the old reliable stand and be supplied. G. M. BAILEY.

Laid up.

Mr. J. P. Strang has been laid up several days this week from inflammation, the result of a strain.

Landress Wanted.

Good landress wanted immediately at the Leland Hotel.

Mrs. J. P. Beauchamp and children left on Friday last for a few months' visit to friends in Ottawa.

Joe Dundas returned from Winnipeg on Saturday, where he has been working in the C. P. R. freight sheds.

Labor Day.

Monday of last week was Labor Day. It was not kept as a general holiday in town. Some few went off on a duck hunt.

WANTED, a German boy about 16 years old as apprentice to the millinery business. Must be up in arithmetic and able to read and write. Apply at this office.

Base Ball.

A meeting of the Base Ball club will be held to-morrow evening (Friday), in the butcher shop, at 7.30. A full attendance is requested.

It will only cost you 15 cents to get your shoes shined at L. J. Langre's, the shoemaker.

New Wheat.

The first new wheat was brought into town last Friday by Mr. Baxter, of Leam Creek. He brought in several sacks along with some old wheat.

Accident.

Jimmie Rittinger met with a nasty but not dangerous accident at the felt factory on Saturday morning last. He was tending the picker, and tried to do something he had been forbidden to do, with the result that his hand was caught by some of the teeth, piercing it in several places and perhaps tearing the flesh slightly. Jimmie will be laid up with a sore hand for a while; but the wound is doing well. The accident might have been a serious one, and should be a lesson to him to exercise more care when working around machines.

Around the World.

Mr. Carl M. Crodann, who is travelling around the world on a "Red Bird" bicycle, passed through here on Thursday last. He left Truro, Nova Scotia, and came through St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis to Winnipeg, and then west. Of the 3,500 miles travelled to this place he was forced to walk 300 miles. He has still about 50,000 miles to go, and expects to be away four years. He will visit China, Japan, Philippines, Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, Africa and Europe. Like most such travellers around the world he has to make his living as he goes along.

A Comfortable House.

A friend drove us along on the Springfield road on Monday as far as Mr. C. G. Balstrode's. The wheat crops passed were of an excellent quality. Mr. and Mrs. Balstrode are well satisfied with their crop which is very heavy and shows a very plump sample. But what we were going to speak about was a fine new house being built for them by contractor J. B. Robinson. As is well known Mr. Robinson always finishes his contracts so they become advertising monuments to procure him future jobs. Mr. Balstrode's house will be no exception. The outside is double boarded with tarpaper between. The inside will be buck-plastered and plastered. The upstairs ceilings will be plastered, while the ceilings downstairs will be fine lumber, oil finished. Of course under such a house there is a fine foundation, and there is a nice stone cellar also. When finished it will be as comfortable a farm house as we have seen in the country.

Millinery Opening

Sept. 21st and 22nd. Call and see all the latest styles. Felt hats from 75c up to \$3. Parkington was in the millinery line. Stocks and Furs, Furriers, Bonnet Valuers and Suits. The latest Corset designs, French underwear, Skirts, Coshies, etc. Don't forget the opening dates, Sept. 21 and 22.

Bracelet Lost.

A lady's bracelet lost in the neighborhood of Walsh Street on Sunday last. Reward at the Police Office.

The season for prairie chicken shooting opens to-morrow, Sept. 15th.

Qu'Appelle Polo Club Gymkhana.

The club was blessed with Queen's weather on Tuesday last on the occasion of their annual sports. Visitors from Indian Head, Qu'Appelle, Moose Jaw, Regina, and other points were in attendance and the trustees kindly granted a half-holiday to the school that teachers and children might share in the pleasures of the day. As a matter of fact, though no proclamation was issued, the afternoon was a civic half-holiday, many of the business places being closed and everyone turning out in gala attire. Beyond some slight delay in starting the races the management was very satisfactory.

The sports opened about two o'clock by a hurdle race, 7 starters, J. H. MacCaul's Scrambler gaining first place, B. Harvey's Bay Billy, second and G. C. Saunders' Dolly Day Dream, third. Then followed the Arithmetic race with 12 entries, A. D. Dickson's Carman 1st, R. Sheppard's X Rays 2nd, A. W. Miller's Dusty 3rd, the ladies who assisted in the arithmetic portion of the race were winners being Miss Jane Harvey, Miss Jewell and Miss Harvey respectively.

The Postillon race had 5 entries, the winners being Gens Merry Legs & Lady, 1st; F. Parker's Who's Who and Dolly 2nd.

In the Lemo race Gen's Roof, J. B. Sargent's Dandy and Henley's Fat won first, second and third places respectively.

J. S. Court's Maude, Miller's Dusty and, Harvey's Apolous arrived first at the winning post in the order given beating five other competitors in the Stick and Ball race.

The Bending race was a neat one requiring more skill than would appear to the casual observer. The winners were 1st, Scrambler; 2nd, Sargent's Fing; 3rd, J. A. MacCaul's "14."

Eleven entries were made for the 200 yard race and the winners had a lively time gaining the honors. Scrambler took 1st, Dolly Day Dream, 2nd, and Who's Who, 3rd.

Much amusement was afforded by the next, the Egg and Spoon race. Twelve entries were made but very few of the starters reached the goal with egg in spoon. Pitcock's Stranger took 1st, "14" 2nd, Maude 3rd.

As there was only one entry for the Tauden race it was declared off.

The tenth on the programme was the Parousl race. Most of the starters succeeded in returning the parasols to their ladies in good repair, but one unfortunate found the weak point in the one he carried before he had traversed half the course. The winning horses were 1st Dandy, 2nd Stranger, 3rd Dusty.

It is slow work drinking soda water from a bottle, especially when time is precious and the partaker must haste and away. This fact was shown in the Cigar and Soda Water race. Sargent, Hopworth and Sherwood accomplished the feat so successfully, however, that they came in in the above order. Their mounts were Dandy, The Moke and Lady.

The Bonnet race was cancelled and a 150 yard race substituted in which man and beast run a distance and jumped a hurdle, then mounting their horses the riders returned to the starting point. Dandy came in first, Dusty 2nd and Scrambler 3rd.

The Apple and Bush race had eleven starters, the apple furnishing refreshment at the finish to all who entered and slight consolation to the losers. Scrambler took first place, Sargent's Major, 2nd, and Pitcock's Dandy 3rd.

The final race was the Victoria Cross with Stranger 1st, Maude 2nd and Rock 3rd.

Jack Sargent won the Aggregate prize.

Messrs John Anderson of Fort Qu'Appelle, J. M. Creamer of Indian Head, and W. B. Peckington of Regina, acted as judges to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The dance in the evening was well attended and was a success by all present.

TO-DAY

(Aug. 3rd)

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Canadian Horses,

3/4 US

Before going elsewhere.

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One bushel of this lime is equal to one and one-half bushels of local lime. Try it.

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The Highest Cash Price Paid for Good Beef Cattle, Pigs, Sheep, etc.

I am here to STAY. A share of your patronage solicited.

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